

FOR SUNDAY DESECRATION.

*DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.*

STRACUSE/DELEGATES ALL OF ONE MINUTE

BOLETH - SENATOR HILL REACHES THE  
SCENE AND TAKES CHARGE OF THE

STAYS AWAY—SCENES AND INCIDENTS YESTERDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 23.—"Free whiskey and no Sunday" is the platform of the Sunday Destruction Convention of the Democratic party which will assemble here to-morrow. This platform appears in the talk of every kind of Democrat—rural Democrat, city Democrat and Mugger Democrat. It was a surprise to the news-

paper correspondents to find the rural Democrats as firmly in favor of appealing to the people of the State to open the saloons on Sunday as the city Democrats, who naturally champion the cause of the liquor dealers, for rural sentiment is practically unanimous in its opposition to a legalization of the sale of liquor upon Sunday. But to all appearances the rural Democratic politicians think that the chance of possibly playing a winning card in the cities is too good to be lost, and therefore have resolved to disregard the opinions of their own constituents. And as for the Mugwump Democrats, nearly all of them belong to the Cleveland wing of the party, which is desirous of nominating some Cleveland Democrat of New-York State for President, and therefore wish to carry New-York State this year by hook or crook for the Democratic party in the hope of making an impression upon the Demo-

Democrats would sacrifice Sunday for the sake of a political victory in this State. The people of the State can be trusted to pass judgment upon such a policy at the polls next November.

**SENATOR HILL ASSUMES CONTROL**

David B. Hill, who first enunciated the party policy of authorizing the cities to sell liquor on Sunday, arrived here from Albany early this afternoon, and was followed a little later by Senator Murphy and ex-Lieutenant-Governor Richard G. Cooke, who announced their own

by his pretence of not being the real leader of Tammany Hall, returned to New-York, and, establishing himself at the end of a long-distance telephone, began to guide the proceedings of the Tammany Hall delegates here. Mr. Hill took

rooms at the Yates House, on the first floor above the office, and at once assumed personal direction of the affairs of the approaching convention. He sent for such prominent delegates as did not immediately call upon him and conveyed to them the impression that he intended to be the guiding spirit of the convention. Hundreds of leading Democrats called upon him of their own will and had long talks with him about the proposed plank in the party platform and suggested can-

Mr. Hill soon discovered that the politicians of the Democratic party with nearly practical unanimity were with him in his notion that the party should commit itself to the free sale of liquor on Sunday. Yet there were some who advised that the plank upon this subject be written with great care. It should be frank, so that every voter in a city would understand that the Democratic party

was willing to open the saloons on Sunday, and that there should be certain sentences in it which could be interpreted to the rural Democratic mind as meaning that the sale of liquor would only be authorized in cities if a majority of their inhabitants voted for it. Whether this would render the moral responsibility of the rural Democrat desirous of maintaining the sacredness of Sunday any the less worthy need not explain.

Mr. Hall, being asked for a good deal of advice upon the subject, requested various people to prepare Sunday liquor plans. Besides, several politicians volunteered planks on this subject. John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, contributed one; Francis M. Scott, Corporation Counsel of New-York,

contributed other: Herman Ridder, manager of "De Staats Zeitung," submitted a third. All of these planks unmistakably pledged that the Democratic party, if intrusted with power, would open the saloons in cities on Sundays. There was more or less clothing over this idea, plainly intended to conceal its actual deformity, but the meaning was clearly discernible and voters would not be deceived in the least by the wording. So anxious were the authors of these planks to make plain to voters that the Democratic party really intended to open the saloons on Sunday that carefully written sentences, intended to bear in the future some other construction, could not have any effect. Mr. Hill late in the evening announced that the Sunday liquor planks were so

**A GREAT CROWD IN SYRACUSE.**

The 450 delegates to the Democratic State Convention and their 350 alternates, with contesting delegations numbering 200 persons, and attending Democratic politicians to the number of 2,000 persons, all arrived in Syracuse to-day, and filled the hotels and boarding-houses of Syracuse far beyond their capacity. The streets of Syracuse were crowded also to-night with the Democratic politicians and voters of the city, and were playing on the main streets surrounding the big hotels and the city had a noisy

lounced convention appearance, owing to the display of colored bunting on the chief buildings. Lulabumbari Hall also had been finely decorated and was ready for the occupation of the convention. The Yates House was the centre of the convention excitement to-night. Its main office and the long hallway upon which was situated Senator Hill's room were jammed with Democratic politicians, most of them smoking. The crowd was not select.

"I would not express any distrust of this Democratic crowd," said Senator Hill in the evening in his room, "but I would like to say, nevertheless, that I left my hat in the State

ould some one kindly get it?" There was a minor subject for consideration which occupied the attention of the Democratic politicians to one-third of the Tammany Hall delegation from New-York and the admittance of State Democratic delegates in their places. Senator Hill had surrendered a representation of one-third to the Cleveland Democrats of Buffalo, Rochester and Brooklyn, and he did not see why he should surrender the same amount of representation to the Cleveland Democrats of New-York who masquerade under the name of "the State Democrats." But Richard Embury, who

sentiments of the Tammany Hall delegation were expressed pointedly by ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin.

"Why," he asked, "should the State Democrats

admitted after their treacherous alliance with the Republican party on a local ticket in New-York last fall? They should stand upon the stool of repentance for at least one year. Why, when we bolted in 1879, we did not get back into the Democratic party fully for several years. Now the State Democracy sends here as one of its leading delegates Everett P. Wheeler, who was